

(b) *Value of bonds at original maturity.*
 (1) *Definitive bond.* At original maturity, the redemption value of a definitive bond shall not be less than the face amount/denomination of the bond.

(2) *Book-entry bond.* At original maturity, the redemption value of a book-entry bond shall not be less than double the purchase price of the bond.

§ 351.33 What are interest rates and redemption values for bonds issued May 1, 1997, or thereafter, during an extended maturity period?

During an extended maturity period the bond will be subject to the terms and conditions in effect when it is issued and will continue to earn interest as described in § 351.30, unless the terms and conditions applicable to an extended maturity period are expressly amended prior to the beginning of such period.

§ 351.34–351.39 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Definitive Series EE Savings Bonds

§ 351.40 What are the denominations and prices of definitive Series EE savings bonds?

We issue definitive bonds in denominations of \$50, \$75, \$100, \$200, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000. The purchase

value of \$16.00 as of September 1, 2002. The February 1, 2003, redemption value is calculated as follows: Bonds issue dated in September have semiannual rate periods beginning each March 1 and September 1. The first semiannual rate period to begin on or after the effective date of the May 1, 2002, rate would be the period beginning September 1, 2002. PV, the present value, would be the value of the bond at the beginning of the semiannual rate period, on September 1, 2002. The savings bonds rate of 5.00% converted to a decimal would be 0.05. The number of months, *m*, is 5 since 5 full calendar months (September through January) have lapsed since the beginning of the rate period. FV is then the result of the formula:

$$FV = \$16.00 \times \{ [1 + (0.05 \div 2)]^{(5/6)} \} = \$16.33$$
 after rounding to the nearest cent.

Using the example, the FV of a savings bond with a \$50 or larger denomination can be determined by applying the appropriate multiple, for example: $\$16.33 \times (\$50.00/\$25.00)$ for a bond with a \$50.00 face amount; or $\$16.33 \times (\$100.00/\$25.00)$ for a bond with a \$100.00 face amount.

price is one-half the amount of the denomination.

§ 351.41 When are definitive Series EE savings bonds validly issued?

A definitive bond is validly issued when it is registered as provided in 31 CFR part 353, and when it bears an issue date and the validation indicia of an authorized issuing agent.

§ 351.42 What is the issue date of a definitive Series EE savings bond?

The issue date of a definitive bond is the first day of the month in which an authorized issuing agent receives payment of the issue price.

§ 351.43 Are taxpayer identification numbers (TINs) required for the registration of definitive Series EE savings bonds?

The inscription of a definitive bond must include the TIN of the owner or first-named coowner. The TIN of the second-named coowner or beneficiary is not required but its inclusion is desirable. If the bond is being purchased as a gift or award and the owner's TIN is not known, the TIN of the purchaser must be included in the inscription on the bond.

§ 351.44 What amount of definitive Series EE savings bonds may I purchase per year?

The principal amount of definitive bonds that you may purchase in any calendar year is limited to \$30,000. See 31 CFR 353.10 and 353.11 of this Chapter for rules governing the computation of amounts and the special limitation for employee plans.

§ 351.45 What happens if I purchase definitive Series EE savings bonds in excess of the maximum annual amount?

If you have bonds issued during any one calendar year in excess of the prescribed maximum annual amount, we reserve the right to take any action we deem necessary to adjust the excess. You should obtain instructions for adjustment of the excess from us at the following address: email at [<savbonds@bpd.treas.gov>](mailto:savbonds@bpd.treas.gov), or writing to Bureau of the Public Debt, Parkersburg, WV 26106–1328, or.